

J.T.COWLES' IMPROVED


Stand Pipe and Fire Escape



WITH
ICE PROOF STEPS AND BALCONIES
AND NEW ANTI-FRICTION VALVE

GENERAL OFFICE,
7 & 9 S. JEFFERSON ST. CHICAGO.

*Rand, McNally & Co.
Printers, Chicago*



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J. T. COWLES,

Inventor and Proprietor

OF THE

IMPROVED -

STAND-PIPE

AND

FIRE-ESCAPE.



GENERAL OFFICE,

7 and 9 South Jefferson Street

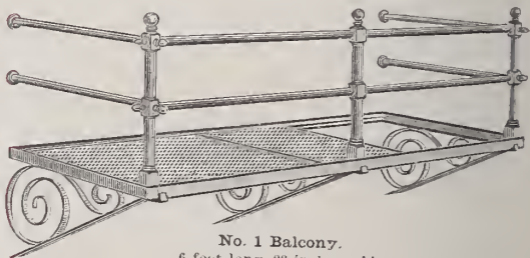
CHICAGO. | LL.

Read and Reason.

THE inventor of this apparatus is a mechanic, and appreciating the need of a good and practical Fire-Escape, knowing there was no effective one in existence, more than ten years ago he set himself the task of inventing one that should be perfect. After years of arduous labor and experiment, he believes that he has now produced *the best, the simplest, the most effective Fire-Escape* in the world.

The true principle of a Fire-Escape is not alone to provide a mode of *fleeing from the fire*, but at the same time to provide a mode of access to the fire for the purpose of extinguishing it. This is accomplished by the *combination* of a stand-pipe and ladder, so arranged that the exact location of the fire can at once be discovered without going inside the building, and an effective stream of water at once applied to it, or the roof opened up to provide the escape of smoke.

The hose valves are so located that should the fire on a given floor have obtained such a headway that it is impossible to attach a hose, the valve can be opened from the floor below, and the stream breaking the glass will discharge 1,500 gallons of water per minute within the building, thus effectually flooding any floor in *less than three minutes*.



No. 1 Balcony.
6 feet long, 28 inches wide.

The Advantage of Platforms

Or balconies, in combination with a Stand-Pipe and Fire-Escape, are : the firemen are not obliged to enter the building, each platform affording room for three firemen, from whence they can direct a stream to any point on the floor. They also afford a ready and safe means of exit to all persons within the building.



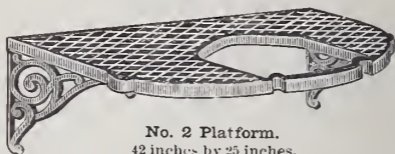
No. 1.

This cut represents the form of my apparatus specially adapted for hotels and manufactories where women and children are employed.

Prices given on application with or without Stand-Pipe.

The Advantages of an Outside Stand-Pipe

In combination with platforms and ladders: It is apparent to all who have had any experience with fires that the process of getting a hose to the top of a building by means of ladders is slow and dangerous, and very often at the moment of greatest need the hose bursts or escapes the hold of the fireman and is useless. The Stand-Pipe is always ready, always in position, firmly anchored to the building, and it never bursts.



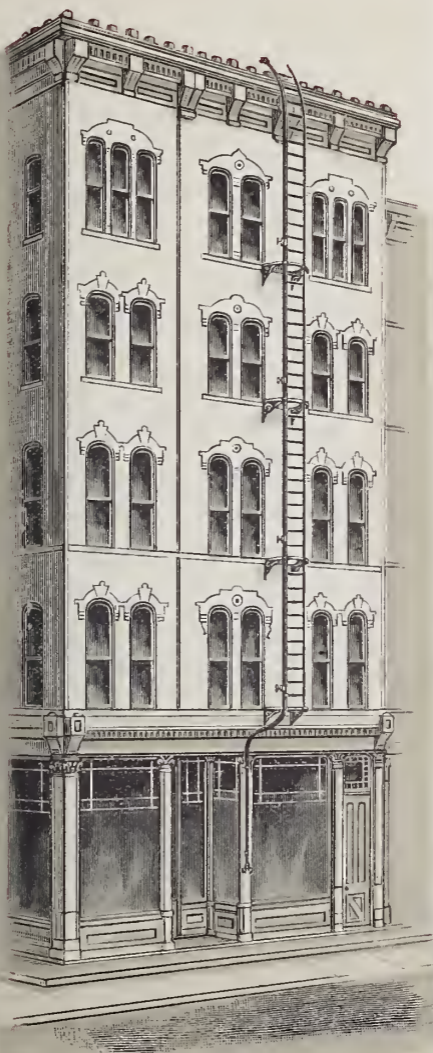
No. 2 Platform.
42 inches by 25 inches.

The Great Secret

of a good Fire-Escape is a step that is at all times and under all circumstances *safe*—it is here simple and perfect. In all fire-ladders ever made heretofore, the rungs were of round iron, and when wet or ice covered they have proven fatal traps rather than a means of escape. In this ladder the rungs are *square iron* with a *corner upward*, giving a safe footing, and when festooned with icicles from top to bottom, every particle of ice falls off every rung as it yields to the weight of the person, even though a man is barefooted, thus giving a square angle to tread upon.

Description.

The STAND-PIPE is made of the best three-inch wrought-iron pipe, lap-welded, with $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch outlets at each window and on the roof, and to each outlet is attached a $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch brass hose valve, with oil-soaked sole-leather discs, thus preventing any sticking of the valves by expansion or contraction. This valve can be opened or closed with the strength of one finger at all times. At the bottom of the Stand-Pipe is a two-way *Siamese* valve, so arranged that two steam fire engines can attach and work at the same time. This *Siamese* has *automatic valves*, so that should one working steamer burst its hose it does not stop the working of the apparatus.



No. 2.

This cut is the same as No. 1, with Platforms instead of Balconies specially adapted for warehouses and heavy manufactories.

Prices given on application with or without Stand-Pipe.

The ladder is first made independent of the stand-pipe and then securely bolted to the stand-pipe with short tap bolts. The pipe and ladder are then securely bolted to the platforms, which have previously been securely anchored into the walls of the building with forty-five degree iron bar anchors. When complete on the building, the ladder is warranted to sustain a weight of five tons. In places where there is sufficient water pressure, it is very desirable to connect the stand-pipe with the street mains. When this is done it is only necessary to open the valve on any floor, and you have a stream of water before a fire engine could leave its quarters. There are numerous instances where fires have been put out by this apparatus before the fire department were on the ground, although notified promptly, and names and dates will be furnished on application to verify this assertion, if doubted. Many fires have started in buildings supplied with this apparatus, but there is no instance on record where the fire has not been confined to the floor where it originated. No building ever burned down equipped with this—the best device in the universe—when a prompt alarm has been given.

Suggestions.

In all factories and schools using this Escape, pains should be taken to instruct the employes or scholars as to the exact location—relative to hallways, etc.—of the Escapes. And in hotels every room should have suspended, on or near the gas bracket, a placard giving plain directions as to how to find the Fire-Escape. Hallways should be provided with red lights at the windows where the Escape balcony is located. Guests should never, on entering a hotel for the first time, ascend in the elevator, but always by the stairways, and endeavor to get a definite idea of the situation.

Insurance Reduced.

The attention of Insurance men has been drawn to the advantages of this Escape, and in New York, Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit and other cities, where it is erected upon buildings, a substantial reduction is made in the rates. On the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Co. (formerly Field, Leiter & Co.), Chicago, the reductions made on a single year's premiums more than sufficed for the payment of all the Escapes.



No. 3.

With or without Stand-Pipe and Water Connections, and with cast or wrought iron ornamental railing if desired.

Prices furnished upon application.

Testimonial

*Treasury Department,
Office of the Supervising Architect.*

C. E. CREECY, ESQ.,
117 C Street, N. E.,
Washington D. C. :

Sir—Yours of the 9th instant is received, submitting, as Attorney for John T. Cowles, a proposal to erect four Stand-Pipes and Fire-Escapes in the court yards of the Treasury Department, as per cut No. 2 of his catalogue, for two thousand dollars (\$2,000), and the proposal is hereby accepted; two Stand-Pipes and Ladders to be placed in each court yard, and connections for hose to be made at the fourth story and at the roof.

Please proceed with the work at once, and complete it at the earliest possible date.

Very respectfully,

*JAS. G. HILL,
Supervising Architect.*



No. 4. This cut represents the Fire-Escape Ladders simply, with double balconies. This is so arranged that fifty or more persons can escape simultaneously. The large balconies (each of which can accommodate fifteen persons) are a safeguard against falls for a greater distance than the space between the balconies. Competent assistants at every balcony can, from the OUTSIDE, aid children or infirm persons to escape down the INSIDE of the ladder.

Prices given on application with or without Stand-Pipe.

Stairway No. 1.

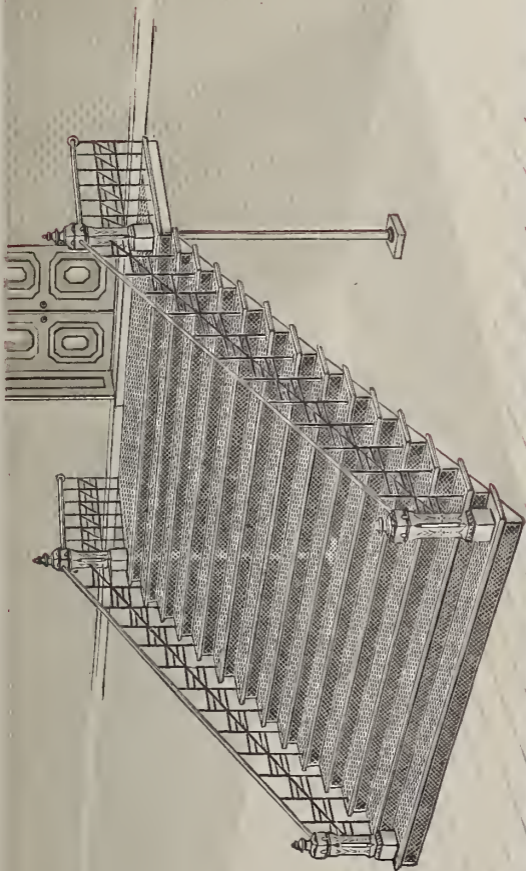
Designed for main entrances to schools, academies, factories, asylums, etc.

Made in any desired length, size or shape, with plain pipe or ornamental railing.

Advantages.

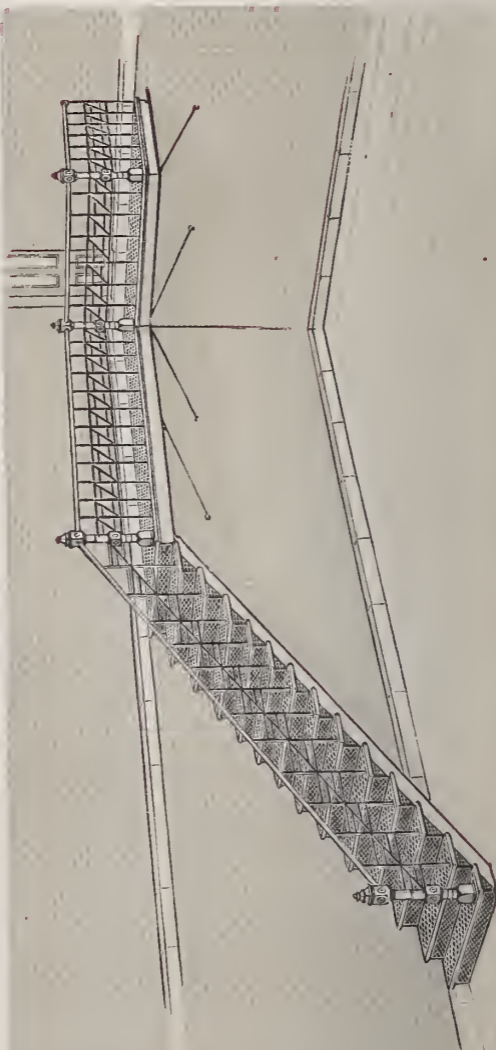
The treads and risers are perforated, and ice-proof—impossible to slip on them—no accumulations of snow, ice or dirt; do not exclude the light; serve as perfect foot scrapers; light, airy and substantial.

This stairway erected at Michigan School for the Blind, Lansing, Mich., to the management of which I refer all who may desire information as to the practical utilities of this stairway.



Stairway No. 1.

Prices furnished upon application.



Stairway No. 2.

Designed for rear stairways, where landings with angles are required. Same practical advantages as Stairway No. 1.

The Territory

Of the United States is divided as follows between JOHN T. COWLES, the Patentee, and MATHIAS BENNER, of Chicago, each having exclusive rights in his own States:

JOHN T. COWLES

HAS THE FOLLOWING TERRITORY:

Minnesota,	Ohio,
Iowa,	Delaware,
Missouri,	Maryland,
Arkansas,	New Jersey,
Louisiana,	Pennsylvania,
Michigan,	West Virginia,
Indiana,	Dist. Columbia,
Virginia,	North Carolina,
Connecticut,	Brooklyn, N. Y.

MATHIAS BENNER,

HOME OFFICE,

264 SOUTH JEFFERSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

HAS THE FOLLOWING TERRITORY:

Wisconsin,	New York,
Illinois,	Rhode Island,
Kentucky,	Vermont,
Tennessee,	Maine,
Mississippi,	South Carolina,
Georgia,	New Hampshire,
Alabama,	Massachusetts,
Florida.	

CITIES WHICH HAVE ADOPTED

THE IMPROVED

Stand-Pipe and Fire-Escape

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

AKRON, OHIO.

DAYTON, OHIO

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

DENVER, COL.

SOUTH BEND, IND.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

MASSILLON, OHIO.

NEW YORK CITY.

DETROIT, MICH.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BURLINGTON, IOWA.

PROMINENT BUILDINGS SAVED

BY THE

USE OF THIS APPARATUS.

Honore Building, Chicago.

St. Mary's Block, Chicago.

Marshall Field's Building, Chicago.

Le Grand Burton Building, Chicago.

Furst & Bradley's Agricultural Works, Chicago.

Windsor Hotel, Denver, Col.

Baum's Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Daniel O. Stewart, Indianapolis.



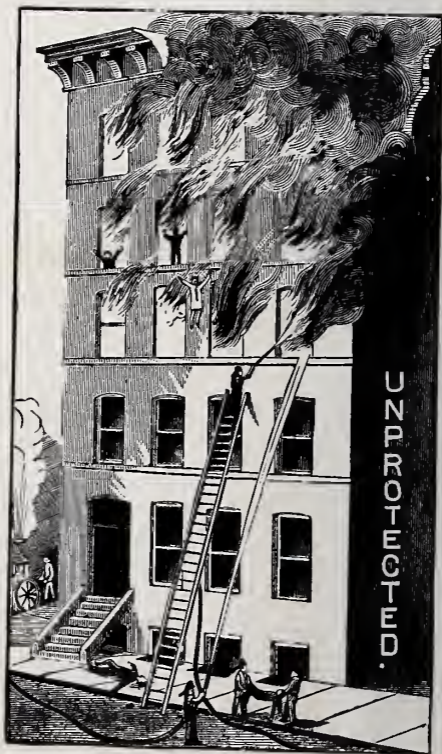
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SIX DISTINCT PATENTS:

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MARCH 13, 1877.

JANUARY 18, 1881.

FEBRUARY 27, 1883, Two Patents.